

FOLIO

Faculty of Nursing: Education for the Future

The Faculty of Nursing, led by a new Dean and two new Associate Deans, is poised to move in new and challenging directions. Jannetta MacPhail is the new Dean of Nursing (see *Folio*, 18 June 1981). She comes to The University of Alberta after ten years as Dean of Nursing at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio; ten years at a University recognized across the country as having the best graduate nursing program in the United States. Shirley Stinson and Janet Kerr are the new Associate Deans. Dr. Stinson, a well-known and highly respected member of the Faculty of Nursing for many years, is responsible for Graduate Education and Research Development. Dr. Kerr, who has come from her position as Associate Dean of the Faculty of Nursing at the University of Calgary (see *Folio*, 15 April 1982), is responsible for Undergraduate Education.

Their goal? To educate for the future. *Folio* spoke with Dean MacPhail and her associates recently about the ways and means of achieving that goal: the following are excerpts from those discussions.

Folio: You have indicated the desire to develop the full potential of nurses. Just what is that potential?

Dean MacPhail: The responsibility that nurses shoulder is far greater today than it has ever been. They are no longer connected just with hospital health care. The role of the nurse has expanded to include, among other things, the promotion and maintenance of health; not just the cure of disease. A nurse's role should be an anticipatory one;

one that provides guidance towards a healthy life style.

Folio: How does this changing role affect the Faculty of Nursing?

Dean MacPhail: It becomes more important than ever to keep up with scientific advancement; more important than ever that nurses receive, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, an extensive education, a totally current education, and one that includes some awareness of the important relationship between nursing practice and nursing research.

Folio: Is that the reasoning behind the commitment that you've made towards baccalaureate nursing?

Associate Dean Kerr: Very definitely. The goal of the Canadian Nurses Association, a goal that we endorse completely, is that by the year 2,000 all graduating nurses will graduate with a four-year BScN. This is a commitment that speaks to our goal of educating for the future. And it is a commitment that will cause some controversy in Canada: it is not likely to be a position that meets with the approval of all nurses in the country. It's important to note, though, that we are not talking about existing RNs being upgraded to BScNs by then. We are talking about new nurses coming on stream.

Dean MacPhail: The move towards baccalaureate nursing is a very carefully formulated position. And it will be, we hope, a very orderly transition. It's important that we move towards this goal: it's important to change, for without change a profession becomes static.

Folio: Speaking of change, what about a program for upgrading RNs without a degree?

Associate Dean Kerr: We have what we call the post-RN program. It's a two-year program that enables nurses with a nursing diploma to pick up the courses necessary to obtain the BScN degree. It's a very popular program; there are nearly 150 currently registered. People seem to be flocking back to school these days, and nursing is no exception.

That's a good sign, I think. It shows what we've been saying, that it's important to keep up in all aspects of nursing education.

Folio: What percentage of Alberta nurses have their BScN?

Associate Dean Kerr: About sixteen percent. And, believe it or not, that's the highest percentage in Canada. Across the board, it's more like ten percent of RNs have their BScN.

Folio: I'd like to go back and pick up on something you said earlier, about the important relationship between practice and research. Dr. Stinson, your area of responsibility includes both graduate education and research development. There's obviously an important connection there.

Associate Dean Stinson: Yes, there is. By their very nature, graduate programs are research programs. It's our general theme here at The University of Alberta that we should utilize nursing research to improve nursing practice. Put it another way, ours is not just an esoteric interest in nursing research. Our Faculty is gaining a national and an international reputation as a key leader in terms of nursing research. For example, ten years

ago we had only one nurse who was qualified at the doctoral level and only two or three nursing research projects underway. Today, we have eleven nurses who hold PhD degrees, and close to thirty nursing research projects are currently in progress.

Dean MacPhail: I've said that we must educate for the future. A part of that is looking back, doing scientific investigations on methods of nursing that have been passed along from generation to generation. We need to do checks to see that we are moving in the right direction. Let me give you an example. A great deal of nursing care centres around the care of the elderly. We need to look carefully at the aging process itself. We need to search for ways in which we can foster independence in the elderly, ways in which we can improve their quality of life. All of this comes under the umbrella of good nursing... and it indicates the importance of nursing research.

Associate Dean Kerr: I might add that research is also vital to top quality undergraduate programs. We are moving into an age of specialization in nursing and it is important that graduates of our program have the best possible background. Research plays an important part in keeping our undergraduate curriculum up to date.

Associate Dean Stinson: I think that it is also important to work towards improving and expanding our graduate programs. We've just received Board (of Governors) approval for another master's program and we intend to establish a PhD program in nursing by about 1986, in

cooperation with the University of Calgary. There is no such existing program in Canada as yet. Clearly, we have to keep building our nursing research expertise if we are going to provide a doctoral program in nursing.

We've been talking about educating for the future, and about the key role to be played

by nursing research. I think that it is a real coup that The University of Alberta has been able to attract the likes of Dean MacPhail and Dr. Kerr. It would seem to me that this is a testimony to the growing reputation that The University of Alberta Faculty of Nursing is "where the action is." □

John Forster, 1927-1982

John Forster, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research at The University of Alberta, died on Thursday, 23 September after a lengthy illness. A memorial service in his honor will be held at 3 p.m. on Sunday, 3 October in the 4th floor lounge of Education North.

Dr. Forster's family has asked that, in lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Library Memorial Book Fund. Such donations should be sent to Peter Freeman, Chief Librarian, 5th floor, Cameron Library.

A tribute to Dr. Forster will appear in next week's *Folio*.

Jennifer Brown

EFF Distinguished Visitor, Canadian Studies

Jennifer S. H. Brown, on leave during 1982-83 from her new position as Associate Professor of History at the University of Winnipeg, will spend the month of October at The University of Alberta as Distinguished Visiting Professor of Canadian Studies. Dr. Brown's visit has been made possible by the Endowment Fund for the Future.

Jennifer Brown's work on 18th and 19th century fur trade families is known and admired by scholars in a wide range of fields. Building on a base of anthropological investigation, Dr. Brown has successfully drawn on the methods and insights of history and sociology to illuminate the interwoven network of relationships that developed in

the Hudson's Bay Company territories during the period of the fur trade. Her research appeared in article form, and in biographies for the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, during the 1970s, and culminated in *Strangers in Blood: Fur Trade Company Families in Indian Country* (1980: University of British Columbia Press), which earned honorable mention in the competition for the Canadian Historical Association's John A. Macdonald Prize.

Dr. Brown's mastery of interdisciplinary research and writing in subjects related to Canadian history and society will make her an invaluable resource for students in the Canadian Studies program. She will participate in Canadian Studies seminars on the topic of methods of interdisciplinary research, and will be available for discussions with program students throughout her stay.

In addition to Canadian Studies, many other units on campus will benefit from Dr. Brown's presence. On 12 October and again on 25 October Dr. Brown will visit classes at Faculté Saint-Jean. Those interested in speaking to her at the Faculté should contact Gratien Allaire or Ruth Ann Pitts at 466-2196. Her host at Educational Foundations on 7 and 21 October will be Bob Carney, who can be reached at 432-4440. On 26 October Dr. Brown visits the Department of Sociology; please get in touch with Sharon Abu-Laban (432-5454) for details.

The rest of Dr. Brown's time

on campus will be shared between the Departments of History, Anthropology, and the Canadian Studies program. In the Department of History, Dr. Brown will visit classes on the history of native peoples, and on the history of women in Canada. In addition, she will conduct a departmental colloquium on 15 October at 3 p.m. in 2-58 H.M. Tory Building. Another colloquium, this time with members of the Department of Anthropology, is scheduled for 3:30 p.m. on 28 October on the 14th floor of Tory.

On 20 October at 4 p.m., in TB 45 of Tory, Dr. Brown will

give a lecture sponsored by Canadian Studies on "The Human Context of Data in the Fur Trade." This lecture is addressed to all members of the University community and to the general public, and will deal with the methods by which research in a variety of disciplines can be integrated into a rounded and comprehensive understanding of a complex system like the fur trade.

For further information about the visit of Jennifer Brown to this University in October, please contact Susan Jackel or Joan Booth at the Canadian Studies office, Arts 306, telephone 432-5086. □

Wesley Trimpi

EFF Distinguished Visitor, English

Wesley Trimpi, Professor of English at Stanford University, will be joining the Department of English for a three-week period beginning 1 October. During his stay Professor Trimpi will deliver a series of six public lectures entitled "Neoplatonic Contributions to the Aesthetic Tradition: Plotinus, Proclus, and Coleridge." The first four lectures will be, besides an introductory setting of the problem, mainly on Plotinus and Proclus, and the last two will be on Coleridge and his conception of the imagination. The lectures will be held in AVL-3 Humanities Centre at the following times: 5 October, 3:30 p.m.; 7 October,

3:30 p.m.; 12 October, 3:30 p.m.; 13 October, 4 p.m.; 18 October, 4 p.m.; 20 October, 4 p.m. October, 4 p.m.

Professor Trimpi's major work thus far in his career is his book *Ben Jonson's Poems: A Study of the Plain Style* (1962), which placed the understanding of Jonson's poems upon a completely new footing, and which, according to the judgment of one critic, is "the best book we have on the poetry of the English Renaissance." The first four chapters are in effect a history of the theoretical understanding of style from Socrates to Jonson, while the last four chapters are a sustained

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exercise in historical interpretation of Jonson's poems. The work he has done since the publication of his book has been mainly in literary theory. He has collected a sizable portion of this work into his new book entitled *Muses of One Mind: The Continuity of Literary Analysis of Experience*, to be published by Princeton University Press. Its publication will be a major event in literary scholarship. It is the fruit of many years study and teaching and will be one of the most important works in literary theory published in English in the last few decades. Professor

Trimpi is also a poet: his collection, *The Glass of Perseus*, was published by Alan Swallow in 1953.

Professor Trimpi was born in New York City. He received his BA from Stanford University in 1950 and his PhD from Harvard University in 1957. He has been teaching at Stanford since 1957, becoming a full professor in 1968.

Further information on Professor Trimpi's visit may be obtained from Richard Hoffpauir, Department of English Visiting Speakers Committee, 432-4639. □

The Walter C. MacKenzie Lectureship for 1982

The Walter C. MacKenzie Visiting Professor for 1982 is Professor Ephraim Katchalski-Katzir of the Department of Biophysics at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel. Professor Katchalski-Katzir will present two lectures, hosted by the Department of Biochemistry, on the general theme of "Enzyme Engineering — Achievements and Challenges." Part 1, on the "Preparation and Properties of Immobilized Enzymes," will be presented on Tuesday, 5 October at 4 p.m. in 2-115, Education North. Part 2, on the topic "Use of Enzymes in the Food, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industry," will be given on Wednesday, 6 October in the same locale and time slot.

Professor Ephraim Katchalski-Katzir's scientific career spans a period of some forty-five years, and his research has been pioneering in many areas. For example, his preparation of polyamino acids provided the starting point for the brilliant investigations at the Weizmann Institute in which these synthetic polymers were shown to be excellent models for understanding the structural basis of many of the chemical and biological properties of proteins. At an early stage of his research, Professor Katzir envisaged the possible applications, both in

research and industry, of coupling enzymes to synthetic polymers, and after preparing several well-characterized artificially immobilized enzymes, he showed that they could serve as useful models for studying microenvironmental effects on the mode of action of enzymes. In another line of research, a new chemical approach was developed for the study of cell surfaces, whereby chemical or enzymatic oxidation of either sialic acid or galactosyl residues on the cell surface of lymphocytes stimulated them to grow and divide. Additional pioneering work has been carried out in such diverse fields as: the use of polymers as chemical reagents and their application to the synthesis of small cyclic peptides and of peptide hormones; theoretical and experimental studies of fluorescence energy transfer and its application to the study of polymer systems; isolation and characterization of plant lectins; investigations on microbial transport of biotin, of oligopeptides and on the effect of the latter compounds on protein biosynthesis.

His many scientific achievements have won for Ephraim Katchalski-Katzir various prizes and honors, both in Israel and abroad. Among the Israeli honors are the Weizmann Prize in Exact Sciences of the

Elizabeth L. Empey Lectureship

In conjunction with the 75th Anniversary celebrations, the Faculty of Home Economics will inaugurate the Elizabeth L. Empey Lectureship in Home Economics.

The lectureship will commemorate the many contributions Dr. Empey has made over twenty-five years to the profession of home economics, nutrition and dietetics. She resigned as Dean of the Faculty of Home Economics in 1976 after serving in that capacity since 1960. She subsequently retired from the University in 1978.

J.W.T. Dickerson, Professor of Human Nutrition, University of Surrey, will deliver the lecture on 15 October at 8 p.m. in TL-11 H.M. Tory Building. His topic is "Nutrition in the Age of Technology."

Professor Dickerson took his BSc at the University of London in 1952 and his PhD at the University of Cambridge in 1959. After working as a member of the external staff of the Medical Research Council, he joined the University of Surrey in 1967 and was appointed Professor of Human Nutrition in 1973.

In addition to being Consultant Adviser in Clinical Nutrition to the South West Thames Regional Health Authority, Professor Dickerson sits on the editorial boards of five nutrition journals,

the Council of the Royal Society of Health, and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the British Nutrition Foundation.

Professor Dickerson has published more than 150 papers on assorted aspects of nutrition, and is the joint editor of a book on clinical nutrition and one on brain development. His current research includes studies on the role of nutrition in psychiatric disorders and on the post-operative management of elderly patients with fractures, the metabolic problems in patients with cancer, the interaction of nutrition and drugs, and food allergies.

The program for the Elizabeth L. Empey Lectureship is as follows: 7:30 p.m., Welcome and Introduction by Dean D.R. Badir; 8 p.m., Professor Dickerson's Lecture; 9 p.m., Reception.

The fee for the evening is \$10 (\$3 for students). All proceeds will go towards the lectureship which is designed to bring an outstanding speaker here each year to lecture on a topic related to the discipline of home economics: family studies, food and nutrition, and clothing and textiles.

Registration forms can be obtained by contacting Louise Mason, 115 Home Economics, telephone 432-5997. □

City of Tel Aviv, awarded to him jointly with his brother, Aharon; the Israel Prize in Natural Science which he received together with Michael Sela; and the Rothschild Prize. Abroad, Professor Katchalski-Katzir has been elected to many learned societies and invited to deliver numerous honorary lectures. In 1961 he was chosen as an Honorary Member of the American Society of Biological Chemists, and in 1966 he became the first Israeli scientist to be elected a foreign member of the United States National Academy of Sciences and in 1975, a Foreign Member of The Royal Society (London). He was awarded the Linderstrom-

Lang Gold Medal in 1969 and in 1972, the Hans Krebs Medal of the Federation of European Biochemical Societies. Among the more distinguished lectures presented by Ephraim Katzir have been the Ciba Foundation Lecture, London; the Kent Lectures, Yale University; the Harvey Lectures, New York; the Dunham Lectures, Harvard University Medical School; the Baker Lectures, Cornell University, Ithaca; and the Hitchcock Lectures, University of California at Berkeley. He is the recipient of several honorary doctorates, the most recent from Harvard, McGill, and Oxford. □

Symposium on Human Evolution

The seats in the Students' Union Building Theatre are comfortable but audiences at the Symposium on Human Evolution may well prefer the edges to the backs. Five million years of human evolution will be expounded on by six of the world's leading authorities, a combination that could render the adjective "spellbinding" meaningless.

On 4 October at 9 a.m., following opening remarks by Symposium Chairman G.H. Sperber and greetings from President Horowitz, H.B.S. Cooke, Carnegie Professor of Geology (Emeritus), Dalhousie University, will discuss "The Geological Framework." As he has noted, fossil remains of early man and artifacts of human manufacture are found in a wide variety of physical settings, ranging from caves to coastal deposits, springs, plateaux, river valleys, and lake basins. Almost the only common element seems to be a requirement for reasonable access to water.

"In order to reconstruct the history of the biological and cultural development of man, we require to know the ages of the deposits in which remains are found so that we can compare fossils or artifacts from sites that may be widely separated geographically."

Dr. Cooke will describe various dating techniques and impart information on the geological settings for the hominid fossils from Africa, China, and Indonesia and attempt to place them relative to one another in an over-all time scale.

Dr. Cooke is past president of the South African Geographical Society, the South African Archaeological Society, and the South African Association for the Advancement of Science.

The next speaker, Philip V. Tobias, is Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Head of the Anatomy Department at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. In his presentation, "Hominid Evolution in Africa," he will concentrate on the middle period

of 4.0-1.0 million years B.P. (before the present).

"A rich stockpile of hominid fossils dating from this period is available in Africa. From Taung in the south — with its *Australopithecus africanus* child — to Hadar with its 'Lucy' in the north, the African continent has yielded early hominid fossils of no fewer than five hundred individuals of one kind or another, and of varying degrees of incompleteness."

At 1:30 p.m. Teuku Jacob, Rector and Professor of Anthropology, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, will speak on "Early Man in Indonesia."

Professor Jacob relates that fossil remains from Indonesia were discovered in three main periods of research at seven sites in Java in three Pleistocene beds. They consist of fragments from three regions of the skeleton and constitute three genera or three stages of hominid evolution.

There is as much argument as agreement about the antiquity of the fossils. "The best dates so far are obtained by Curtis (1.9 million years to 600,000 years ago), but there are several claims of younger ages for differing reasons," he says.

Wu Rukang, Deputy Director and Research Professor, Institute of Vertebrate Palaeontology and Palaeoanthropology, Beijing, People's Republic of China, will follow Professor Jacob at 3:30 p.m. Advance material on his lecture refers, of course, to the Peking Man discovery and points out that, in recent years, many important finds have been made in the field of palaeoanthropology.

"The skulls of *Ramapithecus* found at the site of Shihuiiba, Lufeng County in Yunnan Province in 1980 were the very first such skulls that had been found in the world and bear great significance on the origin of man."

The most important discovery of the intermediate type between *Homo erectus* and modern man was a skull found in 1978 from Dali County, Shaanxi Province.

It is the most complete skull of the Middle Pleistocene so far found in the world."

At 10:30 a.m. on 5 October Ralph Holloway, Chairman and Professor, Department of Anthropology, Columbia University, will discuss "New Evidence from Hominid Brain Endocasts."

He will focus on the kinds of evidence which "hopefully address the issue of brain organization."

"Thus far, the evidence from palaeoneurological investigations suggests that cerebral organization toward a human pattern preceded the well authenticated increase in absolute brain size. This organizational change is reflected in convolutional patterns, hemispheric asymmetries, and size-shape morphometric patterns as analyzed through multi-variate statistical techniques. Given these aspects, analyses which examine brain size alone are very likely to provide misleading and possibly erroneous conclusions regarding the past dynamics of human evolution."

The sixth participant is Glynn

Isaac, Professor of Anthropology at the University of California (Berkeley), and Director of the Foundation for Research into the Origin of Man.

His 1:30 p.m. lecture on "The Evolution of Human Behavior" will deal with early stone tools, discussing what was involved in their manufacture and, more importantly, what part they played in adaption. It will also consider early sites, that is, stone artifacts and broken up bones.

"Are these indicative of novel socio-economic systems that were getting underway? Are they in some sense fossil 'camp sites' or 'home bases'? These are difficult but crucial questions that are inspiring vigorous scientific debate and an energetic series of investigations," he states.

The symposium, made possible with the cooperation of Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Airlines, Pacific Western Airlines, the Westin Hotel, and the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, is open to the public. Tickets are \$10 and can be purchased at the SUB ticket centre, telephone 432-5145. □

Operation Open Door

As many as 5,000 Edmonton and area home owners will have a unique opportunity to "share the spirit" of the largest sports and cultural festival in Alberta's history.

The Open Door program will provide Edmontonians an opportunity to meet people from other regions of Canada and from around the world during the 1983 World University Games.

Accommodation is required for the families and friends of the 4,500 visiting athletes and officials, as well as for other spectators. The organizing committee anticipates 300,000

visitors will attend the Games. An estimated 5,500 bedrooms in private homes will be required. Edmontonians participating in the program will be paid for the use of the homes. Representatives of A.E. LePage Ltd. will inspect each residence and determine the rate. Room rates have been set by Universiade '83 at \$18 for a single bedroom, \$23 for a double bedroom, \$28 for a single bedroom suite, and \$32 for a double bedroom suite.

To get involved, contact Universiade '83 at 422-8383 or an A.E. LePage office. □

The Department of English, 1908-1982

Stephen Leacock once mused that if he were founding a university he would first found a smoking room, a dormitory, and a library. After that, he added, "if I still had more money than I could use I would hire a professor and get some textbooks."

The University of Alberta, while not having more money than it could use, went about the business of hiring not one but five professors, purchasing textbooks, and creating Faculties and Departments. "The University thus began," wrote John Macdonald, former Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, "as a university ought to begin, with a core of liberal studies, but other developments soon followed. The central faculty, in the manner of the banyan tree, began to give off shoots which soon became vigorous independent growths."

The first Faculty, that of Arts and Science, was established in 1908 and was followed by the Faculty of Law (1912), the Department of Extension (1912), and the Faculty of Applied Science (1913). The first Departments were those of English, Classics, Mathematics, and Modern Languages. Today the University boasts more than eighty Departments, each of which takes pride in its history, and accomplishments.

Each month during the University's 75th Anniversary Year, Folio will publish an insert on the history of a particular department. The Department of English leads off. The author is R.D. McMaster.

Deciding that the first Faculty in the new University of Alberta should be Arts and Science, Dr. Tory gave priority to the appointment of professors of English, Classics, and Modern Languages, with an assistant professor to teach Mathematics and Applied Science. Classics had been the core of university education for centuries, its necessary emphasis on grammar and linguistics ensuring, among

other things, a degree of competence in writing. English was a relatively new study, especially in England, where, though Anglo-Saxon had been studied since the sixteenth century, the first Professor of English Language and Literature at Oxford was appointed only in 1885 amid much grumbling. Even then, as the study of English literature commenced, people still complained, as they had complained about Anglo-Saxon and Classics, of "a degrading vassalage of literature to philology." The Oxford Honours School in English was established in 1894, and in Cambridge the first chair of English literature was established in 1910. For a professor of English in 1908, Dr. Tory went to Harvard.

By the mid-eighteenth century, says Samuel Eliot Morison (in *Three Centuries of Harvard, 1636-1936*), a Harvard tutor in any subject taught "Rhetoric, Elocution, and English composition, in accordance with the excellent principle that everyone should teach English, no matter what other subject he taught." So in the nineteenth century, President Charles W. Eliot "frequently expressed the idea that if one subject of collegiate study should be emphasized over another, it was English Literature and the writing of our mother tongue." English, on the whole, meant grammar, writing and speech-making, very useful to lawyers and politicians (a Toronto student of the period recalled his undergraduate impression "that university authority conceived Shakespeare's plays as written with the far purpose of furnishing material for Fowler's figures of rhetoric"). As classics declined so did the calibre of student composition, so that in 1884 an advanced writing course was established "as a result of agitation in the Overseers over the miserable quality of writing by Harvard students." For the same reason, the Harvard English Department fought a twenty-five-year losing

battle on behalf of prescribed classics.

The later nineteenth century, however, saw a new emphasis on English literature. In Harvard a succession of brilliant literary scholars such as Francis Child, George Lyman Kittredge, and John Livingston Lowes emerged, and in England, Oxford 'Greats,' increasingly emphasizing the historical and philosophical substance of the classical texts studied, became a model, as in the honours program at Toronto, for the concentrated study of literature. Responding to T.H. Huxley's belittling of classical and literary studies as mere indulgences in *belles lettres*, Matthew Arnold, in his famous Rede lecture, "Literature and Science," said, "by knowing ancient Greece, I understand knowing her as the giver of Greek art, and the guide to a free and right use of reason and to scientific method, and the founder of our mathematics and physics and astronomy and biology — I understand knowing her as all this, and not merely knowing certain Greek poems, histories, and speeches — so as to the knowledge of modern nations also. By knowing modern nations, I mean not merely knowing their *belles lettres*, but knowing also what has been done by such men as Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, Darwin." "Literature and Science" was the most popular of Arnold's lectures in his American tour of 1883-84 and had visible influence on literary studies, especially in Canada. On 28 October 1884, at Dalhousie University, W.J. Alexander gave an inaugural address entitled "The Study of Literature," a closely argued and finely articulated presentation of the Arnoldian view. He went on to the Chair of English at the University of Toronto in 1889, and the curriculum changed significantly from rhetoric with a few texts to a concentrated study of texts, the works themselves, not just potted summaries and histories. (He would have

appreciated Jowett's reply to a scholar's boast that he had read all the commentaries: "Then he kept very poor company.") In Oxford, Dr. Stubbs, Regius Professor of history, had argued in 1876, "There is no special connexion between English Literature and Modern History." At Toronto, under Alexander's vigorous Arnoldian hand, and inspired by Maurice Hutton's Oxonian approach to classics, an Honours Department of English and History was set up in 1895. Another of Alexander's innovations was the introduction of nineteenth-century authors into the curriculum (though English literature was now alive in university curricula, medieval and renaissance works formed the core, with the eighteenth century seen as verging on the giddily modern). While Alexander was transforming English at Toronto, Archibald MacMechan (how dourly Calvinistic he looks in his stiff wing collars) was similarly at work in Dalhousie, preparing excellent and learned editions of Carlyle's *Sartor Resartus* and *Past and Present*. It was still to be many years before Oxford considered it not too risky to pursue English beyond 1837 — arriving at that date an Oxford undergraduate, notwithstanding the works of Dickens, Tennyson, Thackeray, Browning, Eliot, Arnold, Mill, Carlyle, Darwin, Huxley, Ruskin, *et al.*, could sigh contentedly like the schoolboy of 1066 and all that, secure in the knowledge that English literature had come to an END.

So there we are in 1908, when Dr. Tory, "the president of a university not yet in being," says E.K. Broadus, "in a province which I had never heard of, in a country which I had never visited, came to Harvard and offered me the professorship in English." Broadus had just received his doctorate from Harvard after a BA from George Washington University and an MA from Chicago. He had taught briefly in Florida, South Dakota, and Harvard, and he now agreed to

join the three other staff members who eventually met, with Dr. Tory, in the attic of the Duggan Street School. He was to stay with the University for a quarter of a century, until his death in 1936. His first duty was to set up a program. Considering the various and random education of the incoming students, his initial program was practical, compact, and up to date. Then as now, it seemed desirable that students, whatever their special interests, be comprehensible — hence, the first Calendar statement under English:

Immediately after registration, all Matriculants, whether they submit accredited certificates or not, are required to write a theme or composition, the subject to be chosen from a list provided by the Department. Should this theme fall below a standard of average excellence, the student will be required to take a special course in composition, lasting as long as the Department shall deem necessary.

Regular first-year work consisted of a course in composition and a course in English literature from the beginnings to 1700. Next year the student studied English from 1700 on. In two years he therefore had a comprehensive view of the subject. The third and fourth years offered a course in English fiction and, for a knowledge of modern literature, a course in Tennyson, Browning and the nineteenth century. By 1912 honours courses in Chaucer, Shakespeare, Elizabethan Drama, and the History of Literary Criticism appeared. And by 1919 a significant expansion of the curriculum permitted detailed study in courses ranging from the dour magnificence of the Anglo-Saxons to the intellectual turmoil of the Victorian cultural revolution and its champions, Mill, Carlyle, Huxley, Arnold, Ruskin. The foundations were laid.

Broadus himself was a mixture of professional precision and concealed gentleness. His colleagues in the Arts and



E.K. Broadus, sketch by Grandmaison.

General Faculties Councils were to sum him up as "persistent and fearless in demanding and maintaining high standards. He was incisive and downright in debate and never failed to give good reasons for the faith that was in him." Moreover, "beneath a manner, too, that seemed remote, and a form of speech that could be severe, he masked a very genuine and kindly interest in students, the revelation of which frequently came to them as a great and happy surprise." Lovat Dickson, already something of a journalist and complacent about his style, describes in vivid detail (in *The Ante-Room*) his interview with Broadus to protest the marking of his first essay in English 2: He wasted little time with me over the preliminaries.

"I don't know who you are," he said. "You've told me your name, but it means nothing to me, and will continue to mean

nothing until you can distinguish yourself in some way. Your essay was one of the worst in the whole class. I can understand the son of an immigrant Lithuanian farmer finding difficulty with the English language, but you are Canadian or British and this is your native tongue and you've abused it more in these few pages than any of these ignorant youths who have been speaking it for a few years.

"Who in God's name told you that you can write? I can see that somebody has flattered you in that way. Well, let me tell you plainly that you can't, and you will fail this course unless you recognize that fact and cease to show off about something for which you haven't the slightest skill.

"I don't want any excuses or explanations. If I have to mark that revolting, nauseatingly pompous essay of yours again,

I will mark it even harder. Go away. Depart. Avaunt. Get out of my sight, man, until you can hold your head up and look me in the eye, and say "I have really tried." Goodbye."

Ponder that as matter for a teaching assessment. And yet, recognizing Dickson's talent (he eventually became editor of *The Fortnightly Review* and a director of Macmillan, England), Broadus and his wife took him into their home. He records affectionately: "The Professor, as much as my father, made me what I am."

In the classroom, Broadus was equally electric, a small man with a Vandyke beard, gold-rimmed smoked glasses and an air of precision accented by a slight tremor of the head. In the Department minutes of October, 1927, "Mr. Broadus reminded all English 1 instructors to mention to their first class the question of plagiarism and the penalty thereof." In Broadus's class, the reminder might run this way (according to Georgina Thomson, *New Trail*, Winter 1957-58):

"What is a plagiarist?" asked the Professor. The youth conferred anxiously with his neighbour, who happened to be George V. Fergusson (later the editor of *The Winnipeg Free Press* and *The Montreal Daily Star*) and then answered "A plagiarist, sir, is a sort of literary thief."

"Yes," said Dr. Broadus. "For instance, if I asked you a question for which you obtained the answer from Fergusson and then gave it as your own, you would be a plagiarist."

It is a work which I do not think any of us will forget. People remembered Broadus. There was nothing mealy-mouthed about him.

Nor was his reputation local. He taught as a visiting professor at the universities of Chicago, California, and Oxford. He published many articles and books, anthologies, classroom texts, personal essays (including "Small Beginnings," an account of the University's first years, in *Saturday and Sunday*), and literary histories, the most

notable of which were *The Laureateship* in 1921 and *The Story of English Literature* in 1931. And, accordingly, he suffered the consequences of fame: a Department minute of 1936 records an agreement that essay topics in English 2 be "so designed as to prevent students compiling their essays from an encyclopedia or from *The Story of English Literature*."

Broadus's accomplishments were recognized by his election to the Royal Society of Canada in 1934 and by an LLD from the University in 1935. In the Department he is commemorated by an annual series, the Broadus Lectures, given by members of the Department.

Few lives, however, are wholly without frustration. One generation passeth away, and another cometh: but the wretched writing of freshmen abideth forever. So a minute of 27 September 1930 records: "Mr. Broadus reported that a course to be called English A had been organized for special instruction of backward students, particularly foreigners, and that Miss Mary Martin had been appointed as instructor in that course. Mr. Broadus also asked instructors in English 1 to prepare lists of their students possessing foreign-names." (What was a foreign name in Alberta in 1930? Certainly not a Scottish one.) The course meets the usual success. Miss Martin reports that students are "attending irregularly or not at all." In October the Dean opines that attendance can be enforced. In December the President wishes "to have the matter left in his hands for a few days," and by way of encouragement suggests "that owing to financial difficulties it might be necessary to offer English A on alternative years only." Is there anything whereof it may be said, See, this is new? It hath been already of old time, which was before us.

Broadus served the University for twenty-eight years. In 1913 R.K. Gordon joined the Department. He was to stay for thirty-seven years, become a scholar of international repute,

and inspire great personal affection. As his colleague, F.M. Salter, said of him (in *New Trail*, Fall 1950), and the sketch is born out by other testimony: "No man has ever been a more delightful companion. None has had that gift of understatement, of oblique reference, of ironic gravity, and of pure wit in such rippling abundance as he. He can toss off verses of charming pithiness and point, and he can savor a story in the telling so that what one remembers is not the mere story, as with other men, but the story plus Gordon — which is altogether another thing." Though he seems to have been of a somewhat more affable and gracious outward temper than Broadus, they were of the same generation, with a similar academic manner, as we see from Salter's further comment: "Severe he always was — the students were right in that estimate. And a good thing too. Without such men as he, our graduates would not value their degrees."

With a BA and MA from Toronto, Gordon went to England for an Oxford BA. He received his doctorate from Toronto in 1920. With three Toronto degrees, he must have been one of the first fingers on that famous "dead hand of Toronto" about which — I, too, having three degrees from Toronto — my less digitally-atrophied colleagues have been eager to tell me so much. On returning from Oxford in 1912, Gordon became for a year the head and total staff of the combined Departments of English and History at the University of New Brunswick; and then he came west to Alberta and a lecturer's pay of one hundred dollars a month.

His special interests were the Norse sagas, Anglo-Saxon and Chaucer, and, among the moderns, Burns and Scott. Both in his influence on students and in publication, Gordon was a productive scholar. In his early years he was a frequent contributor to *The Canadian Forum* and its forerunner *The Rebel*. He wrote a *Life of John*

Galt, a Scottish novelist who visited and wrote about Upper Canada. A volume of translations of Anglo-Saxon poetry in Everyman's Library and *The Story of Troilus as told by Benoit de Sainte Maure, Giovanni Boccaccio, Geoffrey Chaucer and Robert Henryson* are both valuable works that have had wide circulation. With Broadus, Gordon compiled *English Prose from Bacon to Hardy*. In addition, he wrote many articles on Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Scott, Hazlitt, Keats, and Balzac. Anyone interested in the early years of the University must enjoy reading his charming essays, "Assiniboia Hall, 1913-1919" (*New Trail*, October 1946), and "University Beginnings in Alberta" (*Queen's Quarterly*, 58, 1951-52), with its vivid opening: "On the sloping sides of the great valley and on the flats below the coyotes barked and howled at night, but on top of the bank we taught mathematics and physics, Greek and history, English literature, and biology. Along with some four hundred students and two red brick buildings, we were The University of Alberta; and we felt sure that the future belonged to us, not to the coyotes."

When Broadus died in 1936, Gordon became Head of the Department. In 1938 he was elected to the Royal Society of Canada. During the war he was Acting Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science. When he retired in 1950, the Department presented him with a painting, by G.H. Glyde, showing Chaucer's Clerk of Oxford looking remarkably like Gordon. The allusion was apt:

Of studie took he moost cure
and moost heede,
Noght o word spak he moore
than was neede,
And that was seyed in forme and
reverence,
And short and quyke and ful of
hy sentence.

Hearing of Gordon's retirement, G.V. Fergusson (he who provided the definition of plagiarism) wrote to him in gratitude for what he learned in Gordon's English 1 in 1915: "I do not often

write fan letters," he said, "This one I wanted to write." The University expressed its appreciation by conferring on him an LLD in 1958.

F.M. Salter took over as Head when Gordon retired. Brilliant, touchy, tough and sentimental by turns, deeply devoted to his students, and loved by those with the grit to survive, Salter made his mark locally, nationally, and internationally. Born in Chatham, New Brunswick in 1895, he took his BA at Dalhousie in the days of the great Archibald MacMechan, who had a profound effect on him. He considered his own teaching as a kind of repayment to MacMechan, a repayment to the future of a debt owed to the past. Salter's experience was various and hard. Before coming to Alberta as a lecturer in 1922, he had been a Cape Breton coal miner, a public school teacher in Nova Scotia and Manitoba, a salesman, and a gunner with the 58th Battery CAF on the Western Front. He recalled the fear, never allayed by custom, of descending in a cage down a nine-hundred-foot mine shaft. He asked the operator how often the cable was changed — "When it breaks" was the reply; and not long after, it did, with grievous loss of life. His experience as a miner is no doubt still in mind when he writes many years later in his text on writing: "'Caliban in the Coal Mines,' a poem by Louis Untermeyer, is nothing but nonsense. Obviously he has never worked in coal mines; he doesn't know what he is talking about. For Untermeyer or anyone else, ignorance is a road that will not lead to excellence."

On his first appointment in the Department, he stayed only two years, going off in 1924 to Chicago where he earned an MA and became a lecturer in the Chaucer laboratory and assistant to John M. Manly engaged in the production of the great Chicago edition of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*. Under Manly, he became a student of early English drama, discovering and publishing a new manuscript of one of the Chester Cycle of medieval mystery plays.

October

SEPTEMBER						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

NOVEMBER						
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DECEMBER						
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sunday

monday

tuesday

wednesday

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17

24

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25

•GFC Executive
•Until 5 October
International Symposium on
"Human Evolution"*

•Thanksgiving Day
University Buildings closed

•GFC Executive

5

12

19

26

6

13

20

27



Those were the days! As our 75th Anniversary celebrations move into full swing, a special 144-page pictorial is ready for release. Complete with quotes from the five eventful eras, full of people depicted in their laughter, fun, and reverie, The University of Alberta, 1908-1983 is available now from the Alumni Association, 430 Athabasca Hall. At only \$12.95 per copy it is a memento of the past, and a valuable keepsake.

thursday

7

14 •Until 16 October
Faculty Open Houses:
Business, Agriculture and
Forestry, Home Economics*

21

28

friday

1

•Board of Governors
•World Premiere: Violet
Archer's String Quartet
No. 3*
•Until 3 October
Alumni Homecoming

8

15 •Elizabeth Empey Lecture*

22

29 •Until 30 October
Celebrations: A tribute to
Henry Kreisel*

saturday

2

•Until 3 October
Faculty Open House:
Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical
Sciences*

9

16

23

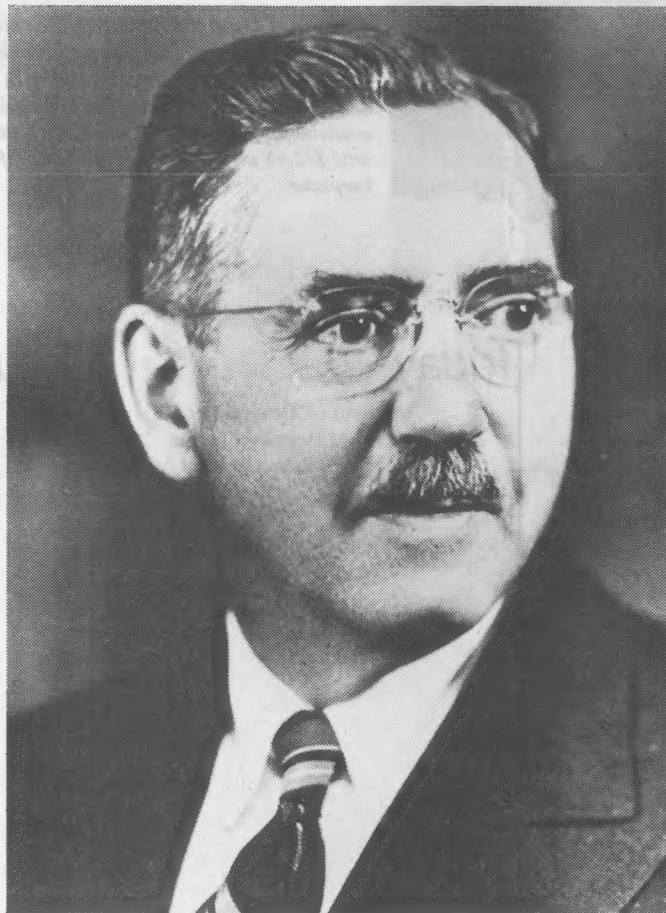
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*A 75th Anniversary event.

In 1931 he was the first winner of a Huntington Library International Research Fellowship, and in 1938 he won a Guggenheim Fellowship. Having taught in Kansas and Missouri, he returned to The University of Alberta in 1939. During the war, he served again as a flight lieutenant in the UATC. In 1942 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

He continued working on the Chester Cycle. As a graduate student in Toronto in March 1954, I heard him deliver his immensely learned and entertaining Alexander Lectures on *Medieval Drama in Chester*. The distinction of his work brought him further honours in Canada and abroad. In 1956 Toronto awarded him an LLD, and in the same year he was elected to the Royal Society of Literature.

As a teacher, he was diligent and impressive. "The fact is," wrote Gordon, "that he let nothing interfere with his teaching. During term time research was thrust aside. In the preparation of lectures, in the correction and criticism of students' written work, and in interviews, Salter was incredibly generous with his time. Two of his courses — one on Shakespeare and one on writing — will long be remembered by many students as their most valuable experience at the University." His effect was pervasive; his students carry on the work everywhere: Joanne Dutka, an excellent medievalist in Toronto; James Black, a first-class Shakespearian scholar, Chairman of English at Calgary; Rudy Wiebe, a distinguished novelist and teacher of creative writing in the Department; editors; preachers; lawyers; broadcasters; teachers; writers. As a Department Head, however, he could be very trying. Once, in his short term, he exacted rigours from his colleagues in the way of essay marking which even he could hardly have sustained, asking them to mark not only all their own essays but all one another's and then bring them to him so that he could correct the



F.M. Salter

corrections. Faces grew haggard, wives wept, and the air was filled with lamentation and woe.

His book on writing, *The Way of the Makers*, is an odd book, full of learning, full of feeling, full of vivid example. It is not a drill book in composition; it gives no solace to anyone naive enough to think good writing can be achieved by a quick servicing with the wrenches and spanners of grammar and correctness. Nor does it allow an inch to vapidities about inspiration or self-expression — "Self-expression, in short, is moonshine." He treats writing as an art in which "the writer must determine to advance by effort and by reason." And the book is full of the pithy expression it encourages. On an active style: "Activity is fundamentally more interesting to human beings than quiet.... An inspired teacher may hold a class against a dog, if it is not too

frisky; but if a monkey enters the room, she may as well surrender." On rhythm: "The value of stressed syllables is familiar to us in ordinary life.... A preacher I once knew barked at his congregation. He was very hard on the nerves, but none of his listeners slept in church." Homely, incisive, witty — the accent of Mark Twain. Salter's down-to-earth insistence on effort, common sense, reason, and restraint may in part have been self-admonishment. He had his own sentimental vein. His paper on "The Tragic Figure of the Wife of Bath" (*Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, 3rd series, 1954), dealing with one of the most outrageously tough, carnal, rambunctious women in the whole of literature, invites us to reflect on the pathos of her marriage at twelve, her succession of three senilely lecherous husbands, her tragically blighted

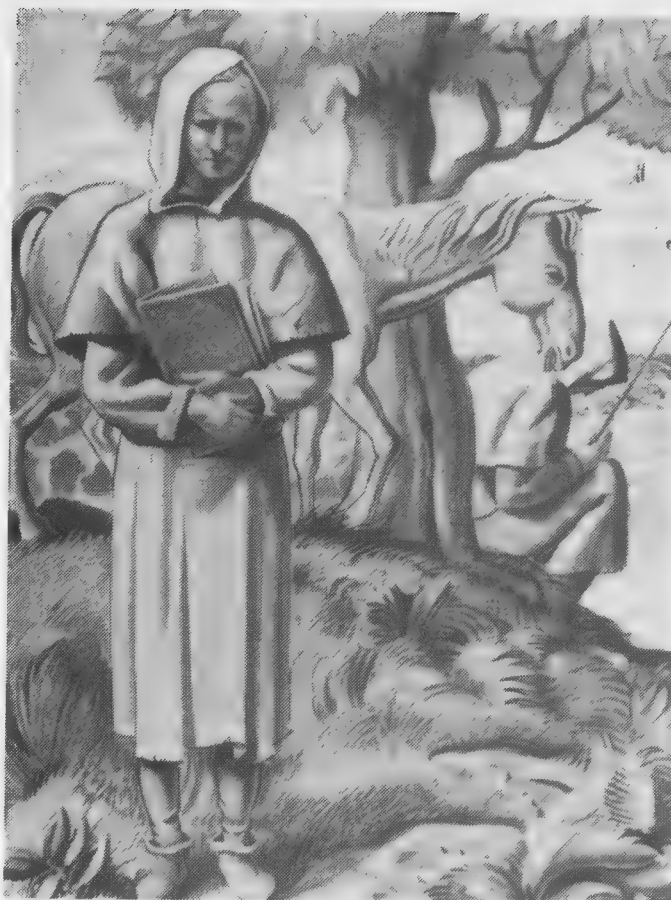
youth, her childlessness. He was shrewd enough to recognize the conflicts in himself. The most touching document I found mouldering away in archives was a letter from Salter, the volatile, to Gordon, the courtly scholar, an exchange between friends, upon Gordon's having pointed out some small errors in Salter's *Medieval Drama in Chester*. Salter takes most of the corrections in good part: "My dear Gordon, you are an unerring pointer-out of gaffes.... What utter nonsense!" but then a nerve is struck: "'the life of the Middle Ages hardly appears in Chaucer at all.' You ask if this is not an exaggeration. Of course it is. It is the kind of exaggeration you have checked me for often enough But the real point at issue — and I confess I have been much troubled in the past over this matter — is a difference between your background and mine. I grew up like Topsy, am too emotional, am that enthusiast which the polite Augustan Age condemned. You are well bred, of good family, and with Oxford behind you as well. I have tried to cut out these argumentative exaggerations, really I have; but they do come out and will continue to do so. The twig was bent long since: I get carried away and leave the ground, but good taste is naturally offended. ... Indeed, I dare say, it is pure gaucherie even to speak of such things." Despite his yen for discipline, Salter was mercurial; however, as he says in *The Way of the Makers*, "enthusiasm is not a negative virtue only. Without it, good work cannot be done."

Salter's term as Head of the Department was short, 1950 to 1953, and he was succeeded by J.T. Jones, the only Head or Chairman of the Department so far to have graduated from The University of Alberta. Upon graduating in 1922, J.T., as we called him, joined the staff as an instructor while working on his MA. When he finished it, he took an Oxford BA and returned in 1928 as an assistant professor. I should like to write about him as a kindly and generous chairman,

but having arrived among my living colleagues, I abandon the biographical approach. The chronicle of chairmen since J.T. Jones runs: Henry Kreisel (1961-67), George Baldwin (1968-71), Edward Rose (1971-76), Roland Anderson (1976-81), and David Jackel (1981-).

Other distinguished scholars came and went during those early years; Roy Wiles and Clarence Tracy, for example. F.E.L. Priestley, a brilliant scholar and shaper of scholars at the University of Toronto, took his undergraduate degree here, became an instructor, but had to look elsewhere as the depression deepened in 1932. He gives us, however, a student's glimpse of the University then: "I can recall my first lectures and sitting there thinking, 'Now this is the kind of thing I've been looking for:' people who could stand up there, with the whole subject at their fingertips, and talk fluently — Broadus in English; Alexander in classics, who was a superb lecturer; and A.L. Burt in history — standing up there and simply talking, without a note, making everything come alive. I just sort of wallowed in the lectures."

After the war the Department expanded and altered significantly. The 1946 Calendar lists four permanent staff and four sessional lecturers. The 1960 Calendar lists twenty permanent staff. In 1946 there are thirteen senior full-year courses, in 1960 seventeen (now there are about fifty half- and full-year senior courses besides honours seminars and graduate courses). After the war, the Department took in several servicemen, Aylmer Ryan, A.T. Elder, Wilfred Watson, Denis Godfrey, and many young graduates of the Toronto doctoral program, the principal one in Canada. Until the late fifties, graduate work in the Department had extended only as far as the MA, with graduate students taking augmented undergraduate courses. Now, with a highly qualified staff, dawning realization that thousands of university instructors would be needed in the next decade, and a suddenly expanding Library for



R.K. Gordon as the Clerk of Oxford, painting by H.G. Glyde.

the necessary research base, the Department, under its new chairman, Henry Kreisel, undertook graduate studies in earnest, creating new graduate courses and offering both the MA and PhD degrees. In 1960-61 the first two graduate courses were offered, medieval drama by Salter, and Ruskin, Arnold and Pater by E.W. Mandel and R.D. McMaster. In five years the number of graduate courses grew to twelve. The first doctorate in the Department went in 1965 to Juliet McMaster (then Sutton), an Oxford graduate, for a thesis on Thackeray which soon became a book, the first of several. As her degree was being awarded at convocation, Dean McCalla of Graduate Studies held up his hand and cried, "Stop!" "Found out at the last moment," she thought. But in fact he simply wished to inform the convocation that she had also, as a fencer, become Alberta Woman Athlete

of the Year: "She has not only brains but b ..., physical dexterity." She joined the Department, has received a Guggenheim Fellowship, and been elected President of the Association of Canadian University Teachers of English (1976-78) and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Subsequent students from the graduate program have published several books and become valued members of departments in the U.S., Canada, Europe, Africa, the West Indies, and the Orient. Others, as might be expected, have become editors, publishers, writers, and members of the foreign service, and among foreign students we number a Chancellor of the University of Malawi and an Ambassador to Bonn.

Essential to the vigour of the graduate program was the rapid growth of the Library. The Departments of English and

History gave particular attention to it in the sixties, and it is now very strong indeed. The collections of nineteenth-century novels, Dickens, Wordsworth, World War One poetry (including diaries, cartoons, and journals from the front), Commonwealth literature, Bunyan, Emerson, nineteenth-century children's books — the list could be extended — are among the best in the world. There is probably not a library in Canada with a better collection of Native American literature.

During the sixties sheer organization and assimilation became a challenge as the Department grew from twenty members in 1960 to thirty-four in 1965 to sixty-three in 1970, exclusive of sessional lecturers and teaching assistants. (It now has sixty full-time members, thirty sessionals and fifteen teaching assistants, teaching many more students than it did in the seventies when it had a larger staff.) In a few years it outgrew its home in the Arts Building, took over the whole of Assiniboia Hall, then moved to its present quarters in the Humanities Centre. As Professor Kreisel presided over the extension of the graduate program, George Baldwin, his successor as chairman (1968-71), reorganized the administrative structure of the Department, a matter for which he showed considerable flair and justice, going on to become Dean of Arts and, now, Vice-President (Academic). He had enough to endure. *Ad hoc* and standing committees grew like mushrooms, and for a while Department meetings crackled with appeals to *Robert's Rules of Order*, challenges so fine and intricate they would have floored Stanley Knowles. Baldwin presided with reason and wit and soon moved on to the Dean's office. But *Marat/Sade* was upon the boards; everyone wanted "our revolution NOW;" and, the Department having doubled and redoubled, the tail was very definitely wagging the dog. We determined downrightly and henceforth to elect our chairmen (with all due procedures, provisos, clauses,

sub-clauses, according-as-to-whethers, and in-the-case-ofs), not really "because," as Auden might put it, "but only just in case."

The sixties and early seventies, as elsewhere, caused a severe shaking-up of the curriculum as new courses were added and as the Department went through a generally clumsy experimentation with half-year courses. Alberta being fundamentally more conservative, however, or our frigid clime less given to paradisaical fantasy, the anarchic tendencies of the sixties were less severely felt. While structured, even famous, programs fell in tatters elsewhere, ours persisted. We continue to have one of the solidest honours programs in the country.

As for Canadian content, the Department was teaching a substantial senior course in Canadian literature (it now has several) a decade before Symons began his famous report on the dearth of Canadian studies. Students could also benefit from the active example of the Department's artists; novelists such as Henry Kreisel, Denis Godfrey, Sheila Watson, and Rudy Wiebe (and for shorter terms, Margaret Atwood and W.O. Mitchell), and poets such as E.W. Mandel, Wilfred Watson, Dorothy Livesay, Doug Barbour, and Stephen Scobie, several of them winners of Governor General's Awards. Aspirant writers have available to them an extensive creative writing program, one which attracted general notice in 1978 when a student of Rudy Wiebe's, Aritha van Herk, won the \$50,000 prize offered by McClelland for a first novel, with her novel *Judith*. Such notable writers as Marian Engel, Matt Cohen, Tom Wayman, Phyllis Webb, Maria Campbell, and Patrick Lane, as writers-in-residence, have offered criticism and encouragement to writers both in the University and the community at large. And throughout its history the Department has sponsored many public lectures, seminars, and readings by scholars, novelists, and poets.

Another activity reaching out beyond the University is the editing and publishing of journals. *Edge*, running from 1963 to 1969 and including social commentary, had the distinction of almost being banned as distasteful to Social Credit. Other journals edited by Department members have included *Modernist Studies*, *Nineteenth-Century Theatre Research*, *The Yeats-Eliot Review*, *The White Pelican*, *Compass*, and *The World of Children's Books*, and the Department is about to take over the editing of *English Studies in Canada*, the top critical and scholarly journal of the profession in Canada. Longspoon Press, conducted largely by Shirley Neuman, has published several books of poetry, and Brahma Chaudhuri, using sophisticated computer technology, publishes an interdisciplinary *Annual Bibliography of Victorian Studies*.

From the beginning, the Department has gone out to the towns and hamlets of Alberta, "every little rabbit-path of a settlement in the province," as Broadus put it. "The railway connections were well-nigh impossible; the hotels beyond the powers of a chaste vocabulary to describe." But Broadus and Gordon both write with affection of these forays, as of "the grand tour" consisting of seven or eight lectures over ten days and as far afield as Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and Macleod. "You were expected," says Gordon, "to face your audience in the full splendour of dress shirt and dinner jacket. The custom was to make one shirt do. At Macleod, on its final appearance, it retained, like Milton's Satan, some of its original brightness; but we relied on the hall being dimly lit." Professors have outfaced blizzards to carry on regular courses all over northern Alberta and beyond, from Red Deer to Yellowknife, Vegreville to Inuvik, Lac La Biche to Peace River. They still do. Many of the students are teachers, but many also are just people craving contact with a larger world of art and learning.

The Department has sponsored several international conferences of first-class calibre, on Milton's *Paradise Lost*, 1967; the Renaissance Conference of the Pacific Northwest, 1968; the Dickens Centennial Conference, 1970; the Austen Bicentennial Conference, 1975; the Conference on Literacy, 1976; Crossing Frontiers, a conference on the literatures of the Canadian and American west, 1978; as well as regional conferences such as those of the Victoria Studies Association of Western Canada, 1972; and the Samuel Johnson Society of the Northwest, 1975. Whether the criterion be stature of speakers, hospitality to guests, or thoroughness of organization, we have earned a reputation for doing these things well. They are especially important in a University remote from the usual scholarly lecture circuits. Three such conferences coming up soon are: a combined meeting of the Canadian Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and the Samuel Johnson Society of the Northwest, in October 1982; the Pacific Northwest Renaissance Conference, in March 1983; and Frontiers in Children's Literature, in May 1983, bringing scholars, artists, and writers from England, Canada, and the United States.

It is a various Department and an active one. It comprehends historians, biographers, linguists, mythologists, bibliographers and textual critics, historians of ideas, comparatists, literary theorists — most of them teaching at every level from freshman year to graduate school. In the last five years, two members have been elected to the Royal Society of Canada (the only two in the prairie provinces), two have received Guggenheim Fellowships, four have received McCalla Professorships, and several have received SSHRCC Leave Fellowships. As for the students: for three years running a student in Honours English has carried off the Governor General's Gold Medal or its equivalent, not to mention those who in the same time have won a Commonwealth Fellowship, a Rhodes Scholarship, a Killam French

Exchange Scholarship, and scholarships to American universities such as Harvard and Columbia.

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, the question of student literacy continues under discussion: "special instruction of backward students ... number of sections ... problems of staffing ... financial constraints...." All things are full of labour; man cannot utter it. But Professor Larry McKill is Chairman of the President's Committee on Testing and Remediation, devising tests, planning special instruction, working with teachers and school boards, and supervising marking. Maybe there will be something new under the sun.

Much more might be said: of Henry Kreisel escaping from Hitler's Vienna to Canada's concentration camps to become one of our most notable writers; of Sheila Watson and Alison White, the first women on the regular Department staff; of Aylmer Ryan, a successful Provost in a time sent to try the souls of Provosts everywhere; of A.T. Elder, a pillar of sanity, wry humour and sweet temper; of Gordon Moyles, historian of the Salvation Army in Canada; of Ed Rose, certainly one of our most dynamic teachers and exacting scholars; of Norman Page, our most prolific scholar. Miners, poets, paratroopers, airmen, graduates of concentration camps from Canada to China, nuns, sailors, businesswomen, school teachers, novelists — some ivory tower! I am conscious of omissions, and the past is never the same for any two minds, so I ask my readers, in Chaucer's words, "if ther be any thing that displese hem, I preye hem that they arrette it to the defaute of myn unkonnyng, and nat to my wyl, that wolde ful fayn have seyde better if I hadde had konnyng." □

Acknowledgements:

I should like to thank Mr. Lovat Dickson for permission to quote from *The Ante-Room*, and University Archives both for the pictures and for exceptional helpfulness.

Conference to Focus on Challenge of Public Administration

The second annual Alberta Regional Conference of the Institute of Public Administrators of Canada (IPAC) is but a month away. Jointly sponsored by this University's Faculty of Extension and the Edmonton Regional Chapter of IPAC, the conference will take place from 31 October to 2 November at the Banff Springs Hotel.

The theme of the conference is "Managing the Unmanageable: The Challenge of Public Administration." The conference program, designed to assist public administrators by providing a forum within which emerging issues and solutions in modern government can be explored, will combine a variety of presentation and discussion modes.

Plenary sessions will define issues and theoretical questions for more in-depth discussions which can then be pursued in smaller group sessions.

Three thematic areas will be

given specific attention: the planning function in public administration; implementation and management of public administration programs; and evaluation and accountability in public administration. An important objective of the program will be to look at the various issues within their Alberta context.

Resource personnel have been selected from among the ranks of knowledgeable practitioners, as well as from academic circles, and others familiar with the public sector management scene. Three keynote speakers head the list of distinguished participants invited to the conference.

Tom Shoyama, formerly the federal Deputy Minister of Finance and now a Professor of Public Administration at the University of Victoria, will give the opening address entitled "Managing the Unmanageable: The Challenge of Public

Administration." Peter Meekison, Alberta Deputy Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs and for ten years (1967-1977) a Professor of Political Science at this University, will speak on "Post-Patriation: Opportunities and Obstacles." Bruce Rawson, Federal Economic Development Coordinator, will deliver the third keynote address: "Getting Our Act Together."

The conference is geared to senior and middle managers employed by federal, provincial, or municipal government departments and agencies within the province of Alberta. The program presented will also be of interest to non-profit sector managers and public administrators from other provinces.

Registration forms and more information on the conference may be obtained from the Faculty of Extension, 228 Corbett Hall,

telephone 432-2222. Early registration is advised. □

Dr. Johnson and Friends

The Canadian Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and the Samuel Johnson Society of the Northwest will hold joint meetings on The University of Alberta campus, 14 to 16 October. Papers at nine workshop sessions will deal with the fine arts, philosophy, and history and literature of the eighteenth century; topics offered by speakers at the five plenary sessions will range from vampiromania to symbolism in the music of J.S. Bach. In connection with the conference, Victor Chan, Department of Art and Design, has organized "William Hayley and his Circle," an exhibition currently open at the Edmonton Art Gallery.

A detailed program will appear in next week's *Folio*. Anyone interested in attending the conference should get in touch with Robert Merrett of the Department of English, telephone 432-2179. □

Eric Geddes Appointed Chairman of Business Advisory Council

The Faculty of Business is pleased to announce the appointment of Eric A. Geddes as Chairman of its Business Advisory Council, effective 1 July 1982.

The Business Advisory Council is a select group of public and private sector leaders committed to ensuring that University management programs are not only of high academic quality but are also responsive to the changing needs of the management community. Members advise the Faculty of Business on the effectiveness of ongoing and proposed programs, identify potential contributions by the business community to Faculty endeavours, and devise new means of developing and enhancing contacts between the academic and business worlds.

Mr. Geddes, who served as

Chairman of the University's Board of Governors from 1975-78, is the Senior Partner with Price Waterhouse & Co. in Edmonton. His extensive community involvement includes membership on the Board of Trustees of the Alberta Heritage Fund for Medical Research, of which he was appointed Chairman in 1980, and on the University Senate's Task Force on University Purpose. He was also named Chairman of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce in 1981. In 1979 he received both the Alberta Achievement Award and the City of Edmonton Triennial Board Award. Mr. Geddes was accorded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by this University in 1980.

As Chairman of the Business Advisory Council, Mr. Geddes

succeeds Sidney C. Owen, Senior Vice-President, Alberta North Division, of the Toronto Dominion Bank. Mr. Owen was the first Chairman of the Council, established in 1981, and during its first year of operation he provided valuable guidance and direction in determining goals and strategies. □

Academic Staff Promotions Effective 1 July 1982 — addendum

Department	Name	New Rank
Faculty of Business		
Accounting	J.H. Waterhouse	Professor
Finance and Management Science	J.D. Jobson	Professor
Finance and Management Science	A.G.O. Nakamura	Professor
Marketing and Economic Analysis	K.R. Mirus	Professor

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Student Competition for Telephone Directory Fruitful

One of the most widely used publications on campus is the Staff Telephone Directory. Fern Campbell, Manager of Telecommunications, had the enlightened idea of asking the Division of Visual Communication Design for ideas for a special 75th Anniversary cover. Walter Jungkind, Professor of Art and Design, proposed a student competition and Physical Plant, responsible for Telecommunications, agreed to put up prize money.

The challenge of the students, apart from technical constraints of production, lay in three positive content ingredients: the image had to convey telecommunications, University context, and anniversary aspects.

A total of thirty-one students at the second, third, and fourth-year level took part and conceived, in Professor Jungkind's words "an astonishing variety of solutions."

The jury consisted of Professor Jungkind; Peter Bartl, Art and Design; Fern Campbell; Judy Gould, Graphics; and David Di Francesco, Community Relations.

By a unanimous decision they selected, out of twelve finalists, the following prize winners: First prize, Bonnie Koenig, 3rd year. Second prize, David Kidd, 2nd year. Third prize, Yin Quek, 4th year. Fourth prize, Belinda Moore, 3rd year.

The winning entry, which will become the cover for the next (November) issue of the campus telephone directory, was judged to be the most sophisticated, at the same time giving a strong University context in the choice of images, a feeling for the past (anniversary) by the choice of subdued color, and a reminder of telecommunications by the superimposition of a grid that indicated systems and connections.

Second prize was awarded for the courageously funny idea of talking telephone heads exquisitely executed. All in all, said Professor Jungkind, it was a very rewarding experience for the design students who learned to cope with a deadline and with typographic and other technical limitations while concentrating on coming up with fresh and interesting ideas. □



The winning entry.

Phyllis Morris, 1922-1982

Phyllis Morris died on 5 September 1982 at the age of sixty. Mrs. Morris was a native of England and served for four years in the Royal Air Force prior to coming to Canada in 1952. She had worked at the University since November, 1979 in the Faculty of Business as a Clerk Steno III.

For many years she was involved with volunteer work with the St. Albert Parish. She is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. Morris's cheerful personality and quiet sense of humor will be missed by all who knew her. □

service information

All information to be included in this column must reach the Office of Community Relations by 9 a.m. the Thursday prior to publication.

Coming Events Exhibitions

Ring House Gallery

Until 3 October "O! Osiris, Live Forever!" An exhibition on the scientific investigation of mummification. The exhibit is jointly organized by University Collections and Manchester University Museum, England.

Special Collections

Until 1 October: "Pulps, Paperbacks and Popular Fiction." A visual history of the mass marketing of literature from Dickens to Lawrence using pictorial covers, dust jackets,

and other material from Special Collections.

UNESCO Publications

Until 1 October. Some 300 titles including reference works, books, periodicals, scientific maps, and information documents will be displayed in Rutherford Library North, second floor entrance.

Music

Edmonton Gregorian Chant Choir

The choir meets every Monday evening, 7 to 8:30 p.m., 3-01 Rutherford Library South. No experience necessary. For more information, call St. Joseph's College, 433-1569.

Harpsichord Lecture-Recital

5 October, 2:30 p.m. In conjunction with the annual Izaak Walton Killam Scholarship, which is being held at this University in 1982, Rita Steblin, will present a Harpsichord Lecture-Recital. Convocation Hall.

Lectures and Seminars

Department of Zoology

1 October, 3:30 p.m. William C. Mackay,

Department of Zoology, University of Alberta, will present a seminar entitled, "Environmental influences on the growth of a top aquatic carnivore, the pike." 345 Earth Sciences Building.

8 October, 3:30 p.m. C. Gillott, Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, will present a seminar entitled "Male accessory gland secretions: modifiers of fecundity and/or receptivity in female insects." CW410 Biological Sciences Building.

Department of Slavic and East European Studies

4 October, 11 a.m. John Mersereau, Jr., Director of the Residential College at the University of Michigan, will speak on "The Residence College and Liberal Arts Education." 6-40 Humanities Centre.

4 October, 3 p.m. Dr. Mersereau will speak on "Distinctive Features of Russian Romantic and Realist Fiction." 776 General Services Building.

Ring House Gallery

1 October, 7:30 p.m. Rosalie David, Keeper of Egyptology at the Manchester Museum, England, and Director of the Manchester Egyptian Mummy Project will speak on

"Current Research on Ancient Village Material from Kahun." 2-115 Education North.

The Walter C. MacKenzie Lectureship 1982

5 and 6 October, 4 p.m. Ephraim Katchalski-Katzir, Department of Biophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel, will present two lectures under the theme "Enzyme Engineering — Achievements and Challenges." 2-115 Education North.

Department of Art and Design

15 October, 2 p.m. Otis Tamasauskas, visiting artist printmaker, will present a public slide presentation and lecture about his work. 2-20 Fine Arts Building. This distinguished visitor will be working in the Department of Art and Design from 11 to 30 October.

Department of Religious Studies

In commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of the death of St. Teresa, 4 October, 1582, the Department of Religious Studies will present three lectures by Elizabeth Howe of the Department of Romance Languages, Tufts University, as follows:

4 October, 3:30 p.m. "The Canticle of Canticles as a Mystical Source Book." B2 H.M. Tory Building.

4 October, 7:30 p.m. "A Restless Woman and A Gadabout" — St. Teresa of Avila. B1 H.M. Tory Building.

5 October, 3:30 p.m. "The Poet, the Mystic, and the Ineffable." B2 H.M. Tory Building.

Faculty of Library Science

8 October. Louis Vagianos, Institute for Research on Public Policy, Ottawa, will be available for seminars/discussions with students and faculty members in the morning; and he will give a public address at 1:30 p.m. His tentative topic is "The Information War." 3-01 Rutherford Library South.

Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry

1 October, 4 p.m. Sen-Itiroh Hakomori, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington, will speak on "Tumor-Associated Glycolipid Markers: Their Chemistry and Biology." 227 Medical Sciences Building.

Department of Psychology Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research The Eighth Annual MacEachran Memorial Lecture Series

4, 5, 6, October, 7:30 p.m. A series of lectures relating to "Visual Form Detection in 3-Dimensional Space," with speaker William R. Uttal, University of Michigan. CW-410 Biological Sciences Building.

Matters of Faith

13 October, 8 a.m. Faculty are invited to a continental breakfast, sponsored by the University of Alberta Chaplains, in the Faculty Lounge, St. Joseph's College.

Sports Soccer

2 October, 2 p.m. Golden Bears vs University of Saskatchewan at Varsity Stadium.

Folk Dance

The Edmonton International Folk Dance Club offers folk dance instruction for both beginning and experienced dancers every Friday at 8 p.m. in W-14 Physical Education Building.

SUB Theatre

Films

2 October, 8 p.m. "An American Werewolf in London." (1981).

3 October, 8 p.m. SUB theatre and the U of A Chaplains Association present, "Brother Sun, Sister Moon." (1972).

4 October, 8 p.m. Edmonton Film Society — International Series presents "Mirror." Admission by series tickets only. Tickets available at S.U. Box Office, Woodward's, or at the door.

7 October, 8 p.m. "Breaker Morant." (1980).

13 October, 8 p.m. "The Long Good Friday." (1982).

Music

6 October, 8 p.m. Kawai Piano and Organ

present Brian Sharp of England, one of today's leading orchestral organists. Tickets are available at Kawai Piano and Organ, 10403-124 St., or phone 482-5206.

10 October, 7:30 p.m. The Ukrainian National Federation presents a "Musical Concert Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of the UNF." Tickets available from UNF members and at the door.

11 October, 2 p.m. "Edmonton Activettes Thanksgiving Day Show." Tickets available at the door.

12 October, 7:30 p.m. Yard Bird Productions present "Taj Mahal." Tickets available at all Bass outlets.

Non-Credit Courses

Faculty of Extension

Gentle Stretch for Better Health

Date: 2 October. Fee: \$40. Telephone: 432-2015. An introduction to the concept and practice of exercise through physical movements to suit individual needs.

Hatha Yoga Practice and Philosophy

Date: 15, 16, 17 October. Fee: \$100. Telephone: 432-2015. This is an advanced level course.

Real Estate Division

Should I Buy This House?

Date: Starts 6 October. Fee: \$30 single/\$40 couple. This short course is designed with the first-time home buyer in mind, and consists of four classes covering house characteristics, construction details, financial and legal aspects of a home purchase. For more information, telephone 432-5060.

Applied Behavioral Sciences Division

For further information on the courses listed below, phone 432-5069.

Achieving Change in Children Through Stories

Date: 2 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fee: \$25. Instructor: Dr. Lloyd Flaro. Limit: 30.

Personal Counselling

Dates: 6 to 8 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fee: \$85. Instructor: Dr. Marvin Roth. Limit: 35.

Strategies for Managing Stress

Dates: 8 Wednesdays commencing 6 October. Time: 7 to 10 p.m. Fee: \$75. Instructor: Don Melnychuk. Limit: 30.

Teaching About Alcohol and Drugs

Dates: 10 Wednesdays commencing 6 October. Time: 7 to 9:30 p.m. Fee: \$60. Instructor: John Mitchell. Limit: 25.

Behavioral Medicine Approaches to Health

Dates: 8 Thursdays commencing 7 October (omit 11 Nov.). Time: 8 to 10 p.m. Fee: \$50. Instructor: Dr. Patrick Carney. Limit: 30.

Introduction to Quality Circles for Helping Organizations

Dates: 7, 8 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fee: \$33. Instructors: Dr. Gary Ford, Dr. Carroll Ganam. Limit: 24.

Managing Time

Dates: 9, 10 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Fee: \$80. Instructor: Dr. Tariq Bhatti. Limit: 25.

Coping With Loss Dates: 15 October, 7 to 10 p.m., and 16 October, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fee: \$35. Instructor: Betty Davies. Limit: 20.

Life Planning for Couples

Dates: 15 October, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., and 16, 17 October, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fee: \$120/couple. Instructors: Dr. Ronna Jevne, Allen Eng. Limit: 12 couples.

Business, Industrial and Professional Division

Effective Selling Skills

Date: 30 September to 9 December. Time: 7 to 10 p.m. Fee: \$175. For further information, please call 432-5066.

Credits and Collections

Date: 1 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Fee: \$115. For further information, please call 432-5067.

Starting Your Own Business: The Road To Independence

Date: 4 October to 8 November. Time: 7 to 10 p.m. Fee: \$165. For further information, please call 432-5066.

Business Communications Skills

Date: 28 and 29 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Fee: \$165. For further information please call 432-5067.

Absenteeism

Date: 29 October. Time: 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Fee: \$150. For further information, please call 432-5066.

Computing Services

Client Training Sessions

Computing Services is taking registrations between 8:30 a.m. and noon for the following non-credit courses. For further information, please telephone Information Services at 432-2463, or come to 352 General Services Building.

MTS Overview

Course number: 819. Date: 5, 7 October. Time: 10 a.m. to noon. Fee: \$15. Prerequisites: "MTS and Editor Fundamentals." Place: 749A/327 GSB.

Courier Operation and Visual Editing

Course number: 812. Date: 12, 14 October. Time: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Fee: \$15. Prerequisites: "MTS and Editor Fundamentals" and a good working knowledge of the File Editor. Place: 327 GSB.

Introduction to the BMDP Control Language

Course number: 855. Date: 13, 18 October. Time: 2 to 4 p.m. Fee: \$5. Prerequisites: The "Data Preparation for Statistical Packages" seminar is recommended. "Introduction to Computing" or a knowledge of MTS is

required. Place: 749A/351 GSB.

Introduction to SPIRES

Course number: 843. Date: 14 October. Time: 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Fee: \$10. Prerequisites: "MTS and Editor Fundamentals" and a good working knowledge of file editing and terminal use. Place: 749A/ 351GSB.

Notices

Selection Committee Vacancies

The GFC Nominating Committee is seeking nominations to fill vacancies for one faculty member, not a member of the department concerned to serve on the Selection Committees for Chairman of the following Departments: Drama, History, Philosophy, Religious Studies, and Sociology.

Would those persons interested in serving on any of the above committees, or those who have suggestions for nominees, please contact the Secretary of the Nominating Committee at 2-1 University Hall (432-4715). It would be helpful if a brief vita of approximately four or five lines could accompany any nomination.

Briefing Centre Workshop

The U of A Briefing Centre will be holding a workshop on "The Cross-Cultural Component in the Negotiation of International Educational Contracts." R. Moran, Director of the Program in Cross-Cultural Communication, and Professor of International Studies at the American Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Arizona, will facilitate the one-day program on 15 October.

Six places are still available for University personnel interested in learning the art of negotiating international educational projects. To register, and for more information, please call 432-4145.

Positions Vacant

The University is an equal opportunity employer but, in accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, these advertisements are directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents.

Director of Research Services

Reporting directly to the Vice-President (Research), this position includes administrative responsibility for \$34 million in annual research funding, improving and maintaining communications with funding agencies, seeking additional sources of research funds, stimulating contract research, and developing a closer relationship between the University and the industrial sector. The Director will also be responsible for the handling of Patents and Copyright on behalf of the University. The position is assisted by a staff of four.

The position will require a person with experience in either industry or university research. An ability to work with researchers, funding agencies, and corporate executives is essential.

Salary range is \$36,055 to \$54,091 per annum.

Please submit application/resume by 1 November 1982 to: Vice-President (Research), 3-2 University Hall,

The University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2J9

Non-Academic Positions

To obtain further information on the following positions, please contact Personnel Services and Staff Relations, 2-40 Assiniboia Hall, telephone 432-5201. Please do not contact the department directly. As positions are filled on an ongoing basis, these vacancies cannot be guaranteed beyond 24 September 1982.

Student Records Processing Clerk (\$1,323-\$1,487) — Dean of Arts
Clerk Steno III (\$1,232-\$1,487)
Geography, Special Sessions
Systems Control Clerk I (Term) (\$1,272-\$1,548) — Personnel Services and Staff Relations
Data Entry Operator II (Part-time) (\$637-\$774) — Medicine
Medical Steno (Part Time) (\$687-\$841) — Medicine
Secretary (\$1,373-\$1,682)
— East Asian Languages and Literatures
Administrative Clerk (\$1,373-\$1,682)
— Physical Plant (Vehicle Pool), Physical Education (Term)
Departmental/Executive Secretary (\$1,548-\$1,908) — Native Affairs
Departmental/Executive Secretary (Trust) (\$1,548-\$1,908) — Muttart Diabetes Research/Training Centre
Technical Assistant (\$1,232-\$1,487) — Design and Construction
Food Service Worker III (\$1,324-\$1,616) — Housing and Food Services
Security Officer I (\$1,548-\$1,908)
— Campus Security
Technologist I (Trust) (\$1,616-\$1,992) — Medical Microbiology
Technician II (Trust) (\$1,616-\$1,992) — Anatomy
Maintenance Workers II (\$1,754-\$2,171) — Physical Plant (Energy Maintenance)
Applications Analyst (\$1,754-\$2,171)
— Physical Plant (Energy Management), Personnel Services and Staff Relations
Laboratory Technologist I (\$1,754-\$2,171) — Provincial Laboratory
Nurse (\$1,829-\$2,265) — University Health Services
Chemical Technologist II (Trust) (\$1,829-\$2,265) — Civil Engineering
Technologist II/III (Trust) (\$1,829-\$2,581) — Pediatrics
Fire Safety Technician (\$1,908-\$2,368) — Occupational Health and Safety
Biology Technologist III (\$2,078-\$3,085) — Genetics
Programmer/Analyst III (Trust) (\$2,472-\$3,085) — Computing Science
Programmer/Analyst III (\$2,472-\$3,085) — Computing Science
Instrument Mechanic (\$2,733)
— Physical Plant (Utilities Mechanical)
Programmer/Analyst IV (\$2,951-\$3,697) — Physical Plant (Energy Management)

The following is a list of currently available positions in The University of Alberta

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Libraries. The bulletin board in Cameron Library, Room 512, should be consulted for further information as to availability and position requirements.

Library Assistant I (\$1,232-\$1,487)
— Bibliographic Verification

Advertisements

Advertisements must reach the Editor by 3 p.m. on the Thursday prior to publication date which date also serves as the deadline for cancellation of advertisements. The cost of placing advertisements is 30 cents per word with no discount for subsequent insertions. There are no refunds. There is a maximum limit of 30 words and a minimum charge of \$1.50. Contributors' corrections will be assessed at \$1.50 for each line in which an alteration is made. Advertisements cannot be accepted over the telephone.

Accommodations available

For sale — 1,400 sq. ft. University area home, large kitchen, three bedrooms, basement developed, double garage, large lot. Asking \$127,000 with \$87,000 mortgage at 15½%. 436-7425.
For sale/rent — Charming, older, two storey, four bedroom home. North Garneau, one block to campus (10957-88 Ave.). Hardwood floors, finished basement. Financing available. Call Wayne 436-0444, 477-3688. Royce Realty.
For sale — Large, two bedroom condominium. West end, twenty minutes to University. Broadloom, drapes, stove, fridge included. Finished patio. \$49,900. 487-1652.
For rent — Two storey house with one bedroom suite upstairs. One large, one bedroom suite on main floor. Clean, nice yard, 11906 86 St. \$650/month. Available 1 Nov. Rita 479-3552.
For sale — Garneau. Charming, three storey, excellent condition and location. Must to view. Four bedrooms and two and half bathrooms. \$165,000. Good financing. Call Prim, Royal Trust 435-4869, 436-2450.
For rent — Three bedroom furnished house. Walking distance University. Available 5 Dec. 1982 — 30 May 1983, 439-5343.
For sale — \$80,000, 12½%. Windsor. Super bungalow, developed basement. Resi Richter 483-9432, 455-4181 A.E. LePage.
For sale — Westend, immaculate, four bedroom split. Resi Richter 483-9432, 455-4181 A.E. LePage.
For sale — Laurier Park. Executive, two storey. Resi Richter 483-9432, 455-4181 A.E. LePage.
For sale — Glenora. Two bedroom bungalow for young or retired. Resi Richter 483-9432, 455-4181 A.E. LePage.
For sale — University. 12½% financing. Large semi with suite. Resi Richter 483-9432, 455-4181 A.E. LePage.
Professional family offers room and board in exchange for early morning child care and light housekeeping. South west area. On University bus route. Non-smoker. Female preferred. References required. 436-4006.
For sale — By owner. Beautiful, three bedroom condominium, 11½%. Drive by Commonwealth Place, one

block north of Heritage Mall. Fireplace, 1½ baths, playground. Immediate possession. 436-7613.

Accommodations wanted

Female librarian wishes furnished bachelor or one bedroom near University from 1 Oct. 1982. Please contact Ann Rae 432-5560 days.

Automobiles and others

1978 Chevrolet Bel-Air, 4-doors, excellent condition. \$3,000. 436-1237.

Goods for sale

For sale — Natural racoon coat, size 8-10, excellent condition, \$1,700. 433-3340.
Designer Swakara coat (hardly worn) wrong color for "Spring" owner. Make offer 439-7837 evenings.
John Wood gas hot water heater, 25 gals., glass lined, good condition. \$25. 439-2652.
Puppies \$25. Half Golden Lab, half Samoyed. Both parents very gentle with children. 432-2458 Ray Rasmussen.
Services
Donnic Word Processing. Specializing in theses manuscripts, etc. 8315A-105 St. 432-1419.
Singing teacher, Eileen Turner 439-4661.

General Carpentry Work — Renovations. 434-9709 evenings.

Piano, theory lessons. Western Board. Robert Garipey 433-7238.

It's fall wardrobe time — Custom dressmaking, tailoring, alterations. No patterns needed. Shirley DeChamplain 11337-79 Ave. 437-3016.

Phoenix Renovations Ltd. 9658 86 Ave. Edmonton. Fine interior finishing and remodelling. Phone Don 433-4650 or O.J. 439-2208.

Balada Romanian Dance Ensemble perform extensively in Alberta and have toured the United States, Turkey and Romania. Come and dance with us. (Ages 15-30) Call Gary 474-3591, Ann 434-5747.

Angela Cheng Musical Foundation 'Book Drive'. Anyone wishing to donate books contact Hugh Dawe 433-3017, Mary Yiu 432-3523.

Piano lessons, Lynn (B.Mus.) 433-6940.

Professional couple requires after school assistance for two children ages 6 and 9 for October. Phone 432-0741 after 4 p.m.

Relief for backache, stress, tension. The Krieg Clinic provides specialized medical massage and chirogymnastic. Fully qualified and German trained. Maria Krieg C.P.H.T. 436-8059, 11627-75 Ave. Gift certificates available.

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Main Floor SUB



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McKernan Park Day Care Centre is a non-profit centre. We provide both structured and free play activities for children aged 3-5 yrs.

We operate an ECS Kindergarten.

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